

DELAWARE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
15 THE GREEN, DOVER, DE 19901

Cultural Resource Survey
Survey Update Form

CRS # S-2477
SPO Map 20-21-07
Hundred Baltimore
Quad Frankford, DE
Zone Cypress Swamp
Acreage 1.02 Acres

1. Name of Property: Gordon Price House (Tax Parcel 1-34-11-175.00)
2. Address of Property: N side of Rt. 26, NW of the intersection of Rt. 26 & Rt. 17, Clarksville, DE (RR2, Box 120)
3. Current Condition: fair ☐ excellent: ☐ good ☒
poor ☐ demolished ☐
4. Architectural Integrity: Architectural integrity is compromised by the exterior vinyl siding, replacement vinyl windows on the first and second stories, and modern additions along the rear (north) and side (east) facades.
5. Setting Integrity: Setting has been compromised by Holt's Liquors to the east, modern infill to the south, and the development of the intersection of Route 17 & Route 26 southeast of the dwelling
6. Historic Context Information: construction date circa 1900
chronological period(s) 1630-1730+/- ☐ 1730-1770+/- ☐
1770-1830+/- ☐ 1830-1880+/- ☐ 1880-1940+/- ☒
historic theme(s) Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts; Agriculture
property type(s) I-house dwelling
7. Evaluation: eligible: Yes ☐ No ☒ Potential ☐ Unknown ☐
area(s) of significance _____
NR criteria _____
8. Forms Added: CRS-2, Section 8 (site plan); Continuation Sheets of CRS-10 (2)
9. Surveyor: Jennifer M. Horner Date of Form: April 2002
Principal Investigator: Francine Arnold Date: July 2003

Use Black Ink Only

Architectural Description

The Gordon Price House (Tax Parcel 1-34-11-175.00) is a c. 1900, two and one-half story, three-bay, vinyl-clad, vernacular I-house with an asphalt-shingle, side-gable roof and concrete block and brick foundation. This dwelling may be depicted on the 1868 Beers' Atlas Map as the "J. Townsend" house; however, this is conjecture, and based on physical evidence, the dwelling currently situated on the property appears too new to have been the same house seen in 1868. The main (south) façade has been highly altered to feature an enclosed porch formed by two bay windows with three fixed lights; an asphalt shingle hipped roof caps them. The second floor has three bays of vinyl 1/1 windows. The main block of the east façade features two vinyl fixed windows on the first floor, two 1/1 windows in the second floor, and two single-light windows in the gable peak; the gable peak has fish-scale shingles. The west façade of the main block has the same features of the east façade as well as a cinder block exterior end chimney. The main block has a two-story, vinyl-clad, gable-roof rear ell with an exterior end cinder block chimney. The rear ell has a one-story addition with a hipped roof and four-light awning windows. Based on the July 1980 Cultural Resource Survey Structural Data Form completed by Emma Jean Joseph and Dawn Williams, the Gordon Price House featured asbestos shingle siding, and only had a one-story addition off the rear ell in July 1980 (now this addition is two and one-half stories; an additional addition is now seen off to the north of the two and one-half story addition).

To the north of the main building is a one and one-half story, gable-roof barn with a shed-roof garage addition. The barn is four bays wide, three of which have vinyl 1/1 windows and the fourth having an aluminum paneled and glazed door. The garage addition to its west has two bays of vehicular entrances with metal roll-down doors. The east façade of the barn features a single-leaf entrance with an aluminum paneled and glazed door on the first floor and a single leaf entrance with a flush door approached by wood stairs in the gable peak. This structure is noted in the July 1980 Cultural Resource Survey Structural Data Form; based on physical evidence, it appears to date to the second quarter of the twentieth century.

To the northwest of the main building there is a small complex of wood storage sheds with shed roofs; an above-ground pool and pool house is seen northeast of the dwelling. None of these structures are noted in the July 1980 survey performed by Emma Jean Joseph and Dawn Williams.

To the extreme northwest of the main building (north of the gable-roof barn and garage) there is a small wood chicken house with a shed roof with an open rake; it has a single leaf pedestrian entrance with a wood paneled and glazed door on the eastern façade and a boarded-up window. Currently, this chicken house is not in use; nor is it noted in the July 1980 survey form. Based on this evidence, it is likely that this chicken house was moved to the property some time after July 1980.

To the northeast of the main building there is a prefabricated wood tool shed with a gambrel roof and a double-leaf entrance with board and batten doors. This building is not mentioned in the July 1980 survey form; it was likely prefabricated offsite and placed on the property sometime after July 1980.

Determination of Eligibility

The Gordon Price House (S-2477) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. As per the criteria set forth in the Regional Historic Context for Baltimore Hundred in the *Route 26 Eligibility Study*, this house has not retained integrity of materials, feeling or setting requisite

for eligible post-railroad I-houses. Defining characteristics of I-houses built after the railroad arrived in Sussex County include dwellings that are two and one-half stories in height, three-to-five bays in width, and one room deep, with a center stair or passage. Originally, I-houses contained double-hung wood sash two-over-two or six-over-six windows. Eligible I-house resources should exhibit original window fenestration, wood shingle or wood clapboard exterior siding (likely produced locally in Baltimore Hundred from cypress from the nearby Cypress Swamp, which may be covered by modern materials), brick interior or exterior chimneys, side gable frame roofs, and a two and one-half story, center passage, single-pile form. Eligible I-houses may or may not have exterior side or front porches or rear or side ell additions, depending upon their original form and function. Vinyl-frame replacement windows, vinyl siding, concrete block chimney, and the addition of a modern pool and shed compromise the integrity of design, setting and materials of the Gordon Price House. In addition, eligible I-houses are anticipated to have rear ell additions and single-story lean-tos; these additions should be constructed within the period of Industrialization and Early Urbanization (1830-1880 +/-), or during the earlier quarter of the period of Urbanization and Early Suburbanization (1880-1940 +/-), and exhibit original fenestration, form, and function as the core of the I-house. Porch additions to eligible I-houses should be constructed during the period of Industrialization and Early Urbanization (1830-1880 +/-), or during the earlier half of the period of Urbanization and Early Suburbanization (1880-1940 +/-), and be constructed of sympathetic materials (wood) to the dwelling. Porch enclosures may be screened-in on eligible I-houses; however, modern aluminum additions, replacement windows, sliding glass doors and other modern infill would constitute an unsympathetic porch addition to an I-house dwelling. A one-story half-hipped porch addition along the front (south) façade of the house features unsympathetic building materials to the core of the house, and altered fenestration; while a one-story wrap-around porch and two-story rear ell addition have modern awning and one-over-one vinyl replacement windows, and design and fenestration that is not sympathetic to the remainder of the dwelling.

The chicken house to the rear of the dwelling has likewise suffered from neglect, modern repairs and is no longer being used in its intended agricultural capacity. Based on the July 1980 Cultural Resource Survey Structural Data Form, this chicken house was not located on the property in 1980; it was likely moved to the property sometime between July 1980 and March 2002. Based on the *Route 26 Eligibility Study*, a chicken house must be free of unsympathetic additions, have a dirt floor, and still ideally be used in some agricultural capacity. This chicken house situated on the Gordon Price property has had some modern alterations; and while it still features a dirt floor, it is no longer being used to house broiler chickens. The irregular shape and placement of windows along the side façade suggest that this small chicken house may have once been a part of a larger, longer frame chicken house; this conjecture is based only on physical evidence.

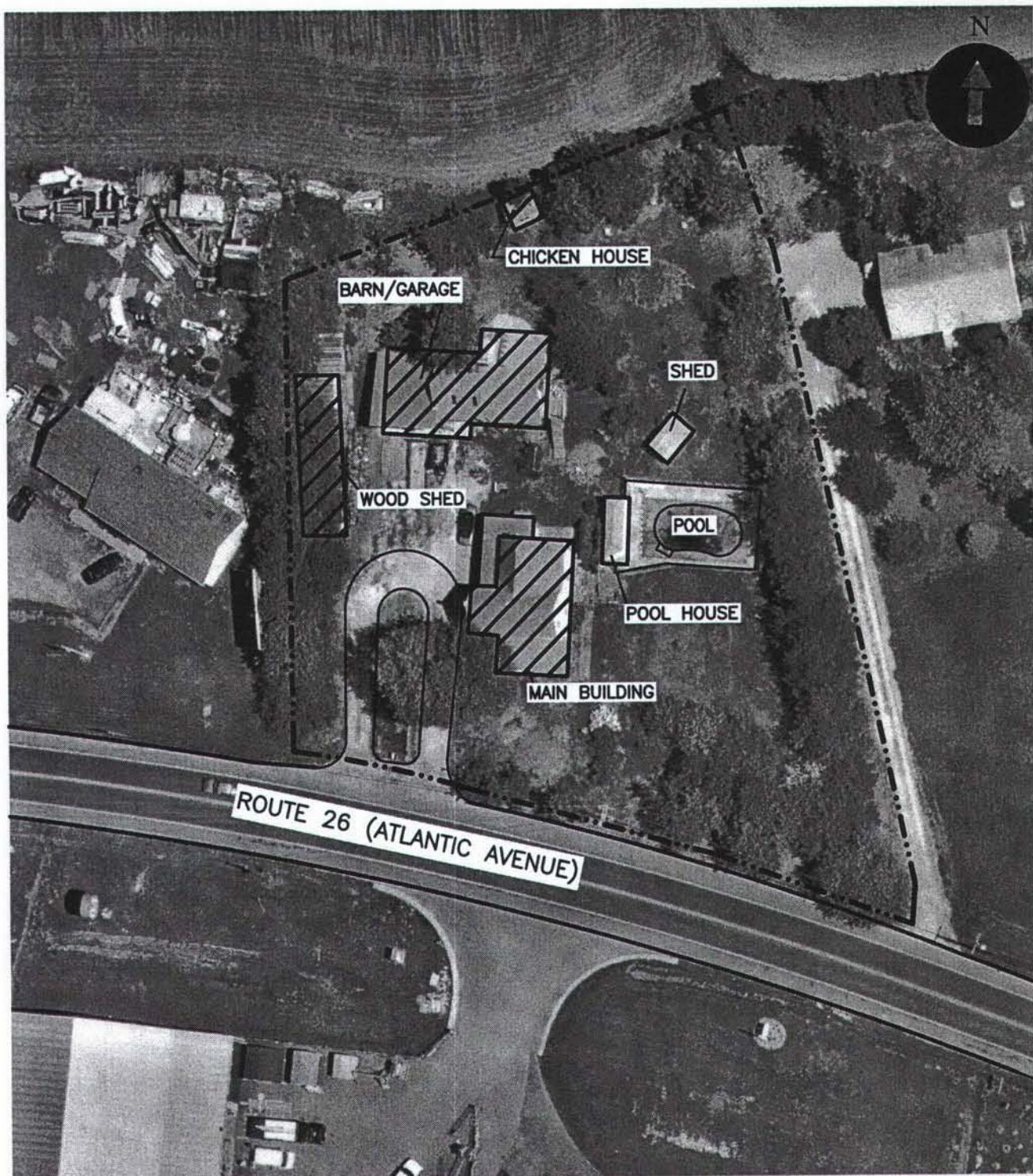
This dwelling and related outbuildings are not known to be associated with an event of importance, nor are they representative of a pattern of events or historic trends (Criterion A). The Gordon Price House is not affiliated with any persons important to local, state or national history (Criterion B). While this dwelling possesses some characteristics of post-railroad I-house construction, it is not distinct to a given period in time or method of construction, nor is it known to represent the work of a master architect (Criterion C). Owing to prior ground disturbance, there is little probability that new information will result from any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D).

Section 8

CRS # S-2477

Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.



Indicate North on Sketch

Surveyor: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only



BUILDING 50 YEARS OLD OR OLDER



BUILDING LESS THAN 50 YEARS OLD



TAX PARCEL BOUNDARY

**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-2477 Date March 2002 Contact # C-16 Surveyor Jennifer
Horner/Amy
Seavey

Description (32) Lateral view, facing north; (33) Context, looking northwest; (34) Side
facade, looking east; (35) Side facade, looking west

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-2477 Date March 2002 Contact # C-16; Surveyor Jennifer
C-17 Horner/Amy
Seavey

Description C-16: (36) Shed, looking west; (36a) Garage/barn, looking north

C-17: (1) Garage/barn, looking north; (2) Garage/barn, looking west

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-2477 Date March 2002 Contact # C-17 Surveyor Jennifer
Homer/Amy
Seavey

Description (3) Shed, looking northeast; (4) Chicken house, looking north; (5)
Garage/barn, looking south

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



Architectural Description

The Donald McCann House (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-331.00) is a c. 1900, two and one-half story, five-bay, vinyl-clad, vernacular building with an asphalt-shingle side-gable roof. This dwelling does not appear on the 1868 Beers' Atlas Map. All of the exterior facades have been extensively altered so as to obscure a building style; the dwelling may have been an I-house when originally constructed, but no evidence has been found to support or refute this assertion. The main (north) façade features paired, vinyl 1/1 windows in each bay on the first floor except for bay 3 (moving from east to west) where there is a projecting single-leaf entrance with contemporary glazed doors flanked by fixed light sidelights and bay 5 with a single 1/1 window. Each bay except for the entrance has faux louvered shutters. The west façade features a one and one-half story vinyl-clad addition with a gable roof; the north façade of the roof has a dormer-like structure with a shed roof that is clad entirely in vinyl. The rear façade features two single-leaf entrances with aluminum and glazed doors and vinyl 1/1 windows on the first floor. In March 2002, the dwelling was being used as a Moose Lodge by renters.

To the south of the main building there is a modern, two and one-half story, two-bay, concrete block and vinyl-clad office building with an asphalt-shingle, front-gable roof that functions as Delmarva Business Services. The main (south) façade has one sliding door and one vehicular entrance with a metal roll-down door; there are two vinyl 1/1 windows on the second floor. The west façade features a single-leaf pedestrian entrance with a paneled aluminum door and a single-leaf entrance with an aluminum and glazed door on the second floor that is approached by a set of wood stairs. This structure was not noted in the June 1980 Cultural Resource Survey Structural Data Form by Dawn Williams and Emma Jean Joseph; a "garage" was mentioned in the form, but this structure has since been demolished.

Determination of Eligibility

The Donald McCann House (S-2482) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. As per the criteria set forth in the Regional Historic Context for Baltimore Hundred in the *Route 26 Eligibility Study*, this dwelling has not retained integrity of location, materials, design, feeling or setting requisite for eligible post-railroad I-houses, or for any other related property type. Eligible I-house resources should exhibit original window fenestration, wood shingle or wood clapboard exterior siding (likely produced locally in Baltimore Hundred from cypress from the nearby Cypress Swamp, which may be covered by modern materials), brick interior or exterior chimneys, side-gable frame roofs, and a two and one-half story, center passage, single-pile form. Eligible I-houses may or may not have exterior side or front porches or rear or side ell additions, depending upon their original form and function. Replacement windows and changes to the fenestration of the core house, vinyl siding, and multiple unsympathetic additions and porch enclosures with modern doors, windows, and styling and fenestration incompatible to the original dwelling, coupled with the building's proximity to the high volume of traffic along Route 26 and Hocker's Super Center, all compromise the building's integrity of materials, design, feeling and setting. The McCann House is not significant architecturally; no new information is likely to be gleaned from this resource about vernacular architecture or other historical trends due to the fact that so little historic fabric remains.

This dwelling is not known to be associated with an event of importance, nor is it representative of a pattern of events or historic trends (Criterion A). The Donald McCann House is not known to be affiliated with any persons important to local, state or national history (Criterion B). This building possesses minimal characteristics of I-house construction; it is not unique to a given period in time or method of construction, nor is it known to represent the work of a master architect (Criterion C).

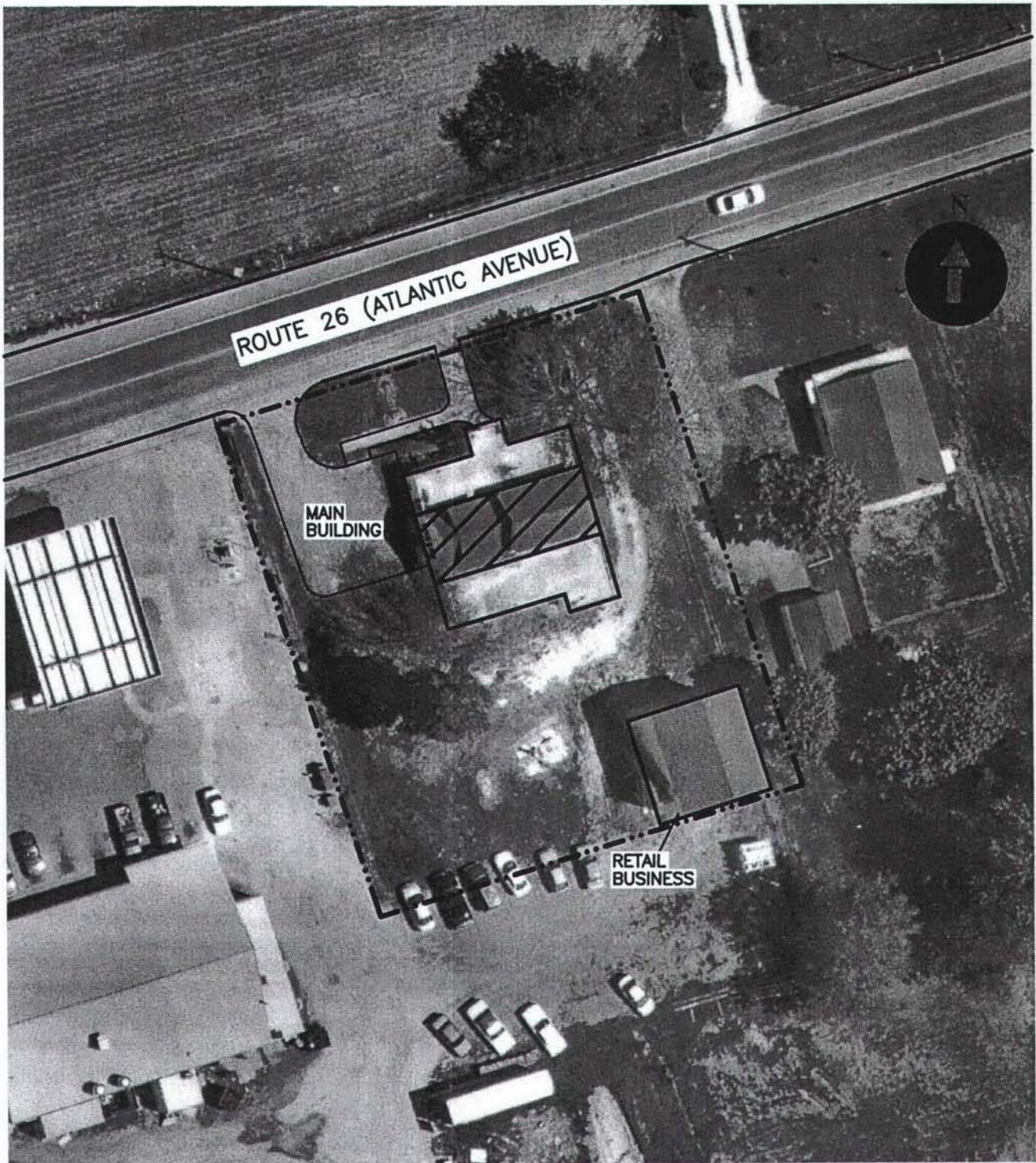
Owing to prior ground disturbance, there is little probability that new information will result from any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D).

Section 8

CRS # S-2482

Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.






Indicate North on Sketch

Surveyor: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

	BUILDING 50 YEARS OLD OR OLDER
	BUILDING LESS THAN 50 YEARS OLD
	TAX PARCEL BOUNDARY

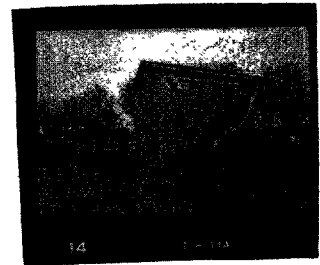
**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-2482 Date March 2002 Contact # C-17 Surveyor Jennifer
Horner/Amy
Seavey

Description (11) Lateral view, facing south; (12) Side facade, looking east; (13) Rear
facade, facing north; (14) Lateral view, facing east

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-2482 Date March 2002 Contact # C-19 Surveyor Jennifer
Horner/Amy
Seavey

Description (8) Lateral view of rear facade, facing northeast; (9) Front facade, facing south

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



Architectural Description

The Harrison Hammond House (Tax Parcel 1-34-12-5.00) is a c. 1920, two-story, three-bay, vinyl-clad, bungalow-style dwelling with an asphalt-shingle jerkinhead roof and molded concrete block foundation. The main (south) façade of the house has an enclosed porch supported on concrete block piers; about two-thirds of which is screened in whereas one-third is vinyl-clad with a sliding window. Centered above the porch within the face of the jerkinhead is a paired vinyl 1/1 window. The east façade features two vinyl sash 1/1 windows on the first floor and a shed-roof dormer with a paired vinyl sash 1/1 window. The west façade has a single vinyl sash 1/1 window and a shed-roof dormer with a paired vinyl sash 1/1 window. Based on the June 1981 Cultural Resource Survey Structural Data Form completed by Emma Jean Joseph and Dawn Williams, this dwelling featured wood-sash one-over-one windows, and a wood clapboard exterior in June 1981.

To the south of the main building is a modern six-bay, metal-clad storage unit (Millville Mini Storage). Each bay consists of a single-leaf entrance with a flush metal door, and is used to commercially store recreational vehicles, boats, or cars. Emma Jean Joseph and Dawn Williams did not note this mini-storage unit in the June 1981 survey; it was likely constructed c. 1990, based on physical evidence.

In addition, a shed-roof chicken house and a gable-roof garage with a lean-to addition were described in the June 1981 Cultural Resource Survey Structural Data Form by Dawn Williams and Emma Jean Joseph; based on field survey in March 2002, these structures have been demolished

Determination of Eligibility

The Harrison Hammond House (S-2480) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This dwelling is not known to be associated with an event of importance, nor is it representative of a pattern of events or historic trends (Criterion A). The Harrison Hammond House is not known to be affiliated with any persons important to local, state or national history (Criterion B). While this dwelling possesses some characteristics of bungalow construction, it is not distinct to a given period in time or method of construction, nor is it known to represent the work of a master architect (Criterion C). Owing to prior ground disturbance, there is little probability that new information will result from any archaeological testing performed in the vicinity of the property (Criterion D).

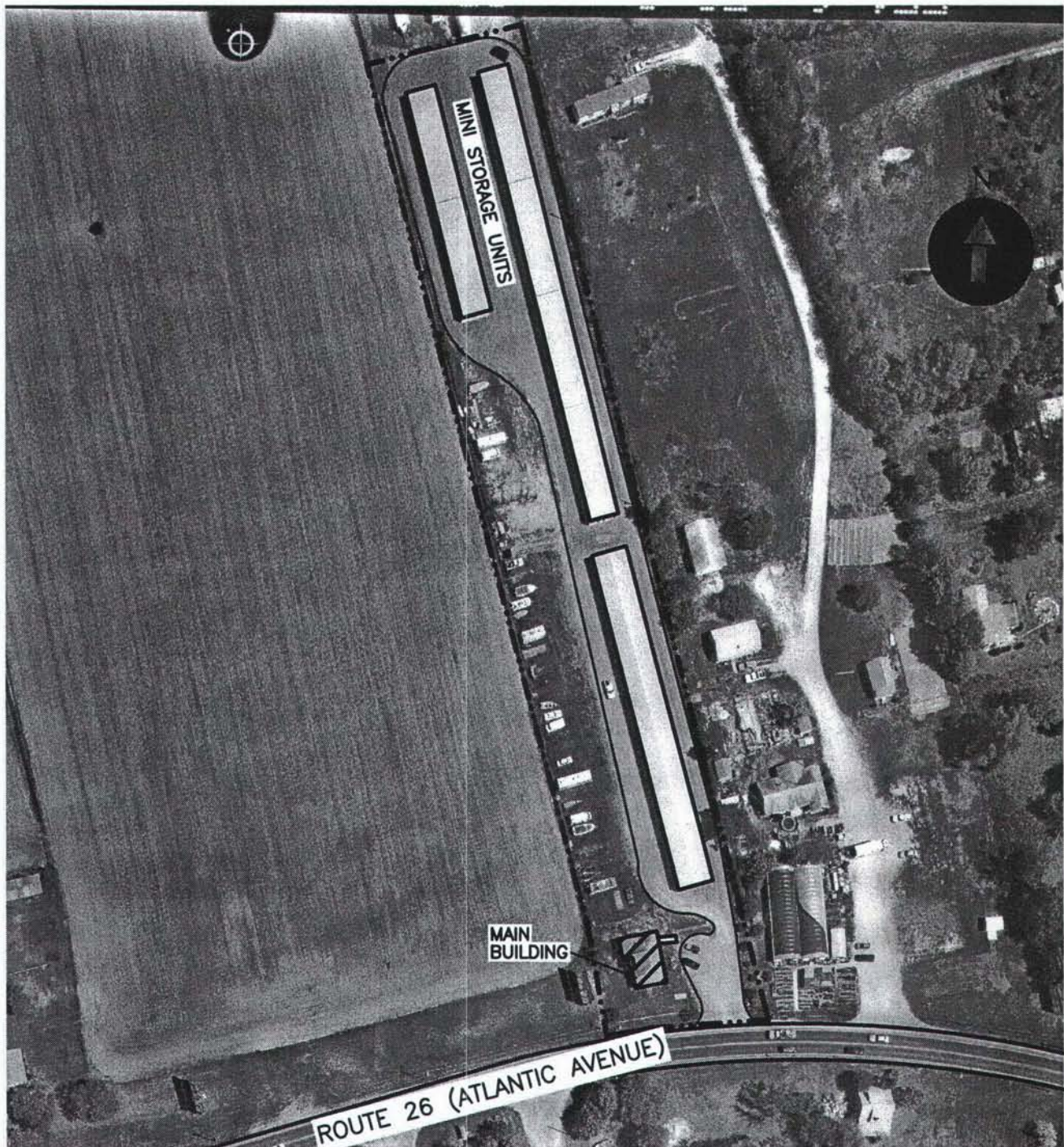
Based on the criteria set forth in the *Route 26 Eligibility Study*, the Harrison Hammond House is not a good representative example of a bungalow property type. While this dwelling vaguely retains the massing and form anticipated for bungalows, alterations to the fenestration, enclosure and infill of the front porch means that this dwelling does not retain integrity of materials or significance as a bungalow property type. This follows the National Register Bulletin: *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (p.47) that states "even if a property is physically intact, its integrity is questionable if its significant features are concealed under construction." Alterations to the fenestration, infill of the front porch, and the addition of vinyl exterior siding that have occurred since the June 1981 Cultural Resource Survey Structural Data Form; this dwelling no longer retains the design, materials, and workmanship required of eligible bungalow property types. The construction of the Millville Mini Storage north of the dwelling, together with the modern infill seen east and south of the Harrison Hammond House further detracts from the integrity of setting and feeling of the property.

Section 8

CRS # S-2480

Sketch Plan:

Show relationship to main building and provide sketch plan of outbuilding.


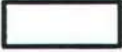



Indicate North on Sketch

Surveyor: McCormick, Taylor & Associates, Inc.

Date of Form: March 2002

Use Black Ink Only

	BUILDING 50 YEARS OLD OR OLDER
	BUILDING LESS THAN 50 YEARS OLD
	TAX PARCEL BOUNDARY

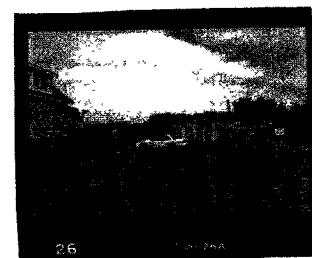
**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-2480 Date March 2002 Contact # C-17 Surveyor Jennifer
Horner/Amy
Seavey

Description (23) Lateral view, facing north; (24) Lateral view, looking northeast; (25)
Lateral view, looking northwest; (26) Storage building, facing north

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):



**Delaware State Historic Preservation Office
Photographic Inventory**

CRS# S-2480 Date March 2002 Contact # C-17 Surveyor Jennifer
Horner/Amy
Seavey

Description (27) Sign

Negative Location (if other than SHPO) MTA-PHL

Attach contact print(s):

